Docket No. 032034-1000 Serial No. 09/842,776 Page 2

Listing of Claims:

- 1-53 (Canceled)
- 54. (Currently amended) A method for detecting an infection of an acid-resistant microorganism bacterium belonging to the genus Helicobacter in a mammal human, comprising:
 - incubating a stool sample of the mammal human with at least two different (a) monoclonal antibodies, fragments or derivatives thereof or Fab-, F(ab)'2, Fv-, or scFvfragments thereof under conditions allowing formation of complexes between antigens from the acid-resistant microorganism bacterium and the antibodies fragments or derivatives thereof or Fab-, F(ab)'2, Fv-, or scFv-fragments thereof, in which
 - a first monoclonal antibody or fragment or derivative thereof or Fab., F(ab)'2, Fv-, or (aa) scFv-fragment thereof specifically binds an epitope of a first antigen, which shows at least with some mammals humans a structure after intestinal passage that corresponds to a native structure, or a structure which a mammal human produces antibodies against after being infected or immunized with the acid-resistant microorganism bacterium, an extract or lysate thereof, protein therefrom, a fragment thereof or synthetic peptide, which epitope is the epitope of an antigen selected from the group consisting of: a urease, a heat shock protein, an alkylhydroperoxide-reductase, a 20kDa-protein, a 16.9kDa-protein and a 33.8kDa-protein;
 - (ab) a second monoclonal antibody or fragment or derivative thereof or Fab-, F(ab)'2, Fv-, or scFv-fragment thereof specifically binds an epitope of a second antigen, differing from the epitope of the first antigen, which shows at least with some mammals humans a structure after intestinal passage that corresponds to the native structure, or a structure which a mammal human produces antibodies against after being infected or immunized with the acid-resistant bacterium, an extract or lysate thereof, a protein therefrom, a fragment thereof or a synthetic peptide, in which the groups of mammals humans according to (aa) and (ab) may overlap, and in total essentially make up the overall number of infected, mammals humans, which epitiope is the epitope of an antigen selected from the group consisting of; urease, a heat shock protein, an alkylhydroperoxide-reductase, a 20kDa-protein, a 16.9kDa-protein and a 33.8kDaprotein; and

123/06 123/06